- Why do the releases not occur within 500 meters of sewage treatment facilities and any farm producing citrus crops?

The restriction to not release within 500 meters of sewage treatment facilities and farms producing citrus crops is to ensure female OX5034 Aedes aegypti mosquitoes do not encounter levels of tetracycline in the environment that will result in survival of adult OX5034 female mosquitoes_containing the trait for tTAV. Female OX5034 Aedes aegypti mosquitoes can survive when exposed to a high enough dose of tetracycline. A compilation of release recapture studies around the world found that most Ae. aegypti are recovered within 20 m to 50 m of the release point, with a small percentage found 170 m but generally not more than 200 m from the release point. Therefore, a restriction of 500 m from potential sources (200 m for released OX5034 males + 200 m for mated Ae. aegypti females + 100 m of additional buffer) provides a conservative buffer zone to reduce prevent the likelihood that OX5034 mosquitoes might from encountering tetracycline in the environment. Additional detailed discussion can be found in EPA's Response to Comments in Part VI.B. in the response to comment document (document ID: EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0274-0355) in docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0274.

- How are you controlling the effectiveness of the Oxitec technology?

The purpose of the Experimental Use Permit is for Oxitec to determine the efficacy of the OX5034 Aedes aegypti mosquitoes for controlling populations of wild Ae. aegypti mosquitoes. EPA reviewed and approved the proposed protocol to determine efficacy thus ensuring the methods used to evaluate efficacy are appropriate and scientifically valid. EPA will would evaluate the data generated under this EUP in a future application to support a product registration under Section 3 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Why does EPA decide to restrict the release (20 000 mosquitoe / week / acre)?

Oxitec proposed 20,000 adult male mosquitoes/week/acre as the maximum application rate. EPA's evaluation of the application was based on Oxitec's proposed maximum application rate which is why the maximum application rate is 20,000 adult male mosquitoes/week/acre.

Commented [BE1]: Do we want to point them here, this section of the document contains several paragraphs about this very issue. Also I pulled the 2 sentences above this one from the RA, they are not CBI since it is a reference to the OECD Aedes aegypti document but since the RA is not cleared wasn't sure if we want to put this in here.

Commented [MM2R1]: I suggest keeping the language.